

All entries for the award should reach the Secretary, Imperial Council of Agricultural Research, through the proper channel not later than 1st December 1936. Entry forms and the conditions to be fulfilled can be obtained from the Secretary, Imperial Council of Agricultural Research, Simla  
New Delhi.

B. C. MEHTA,  
Secretary,  
Imperial Council of Agricultural Research.

### DEVELOPMENT SECRETARIAT

No. D. 6076—I. & C. 59-35-11, dated 6th April 1936.

In exercise of the powers vested in them by Section 30 (2) of the Mysore Factories Regulation, III of 1914, as amended by VI of 1925, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to exempt the Bangalore Woollen, Cotton and Silk Mills Co., Ltd., Bangalore, from the operation of the provisions of Section 27 of the said Regulation in respect of 90 men working in the Cotton Preparation Department for a period of three days from 11th March 1936, subject to the conditions specified under Rule 59(a), 67 and 68 of the Rules under the Mysore Factories Regulation.

No. G. 8124—Ft. 245-35-3, dated 1st—6th April 1936.

The Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to declare under Section 17 of the Mysore Forest Regulation, XI of 1900, that from the 1st June 1936, the area, the boundaries of which are set forth in the schedule appended to this notification, shall be deemed to be a "State Forest" subject to the exercise of rights specified at foot thereof.

#### Schedule.

District	Taluk	Hobls	Villages	Area	Name of the block	Remarks
Kolar	Bagepalli	Chelur	Ramojipalli Peddapalli	A.    g. 1020   21 or 1,693 sq. miles	Forest	Situation.—This block is situated at a distance of 24 miles east to Bagepalli Town and 6 miles west to Chelur village.
		Mittamari	Gummalapalli Dagginaiknapalli.		Itikalurga State Block No. 5.	
			Polinaiknapalli			

#### Boundaries.

**North.**—Starting from the junction bandhs of Survey No. 24 of Gummalapalli and Survey No. 61 of Ramojipalli village, the line runs north-east through Survey No. 61 of the latter village for a distance of 21 chains to a point about 6 chains south from the south-west corner of Survey No. 41 of Ramojipalli; then the line turns east and runs through Survey No. 61 for a distance of 15 chains to a point about 6 chains south-east from the south-east corner of Survey No. 41; then south-east for a distance of 20 chains through Survey Nos. 61 and 38 till it meets the north-west corner of the kunte; then running along its western and southern boundaries it meets its south-east corner, then turning due east the line runs through Survey No. 38 and 23 of Ramojipalli for a distance of 60 chains and joins the north-west corner of Survey No. 138 of Ramojipalli; then runs along its western and southern boundaries to its south-east corner; then north-east through Survey Nos. 23 of Ramojipalli and 179 of Peddepalli for about 29 chains to the south-west corner of Survey No. 180 of Peddepalli village.

**East.**—The line then turns south-west and runs through Survey No. 179 of Peddepalli village for a distance of 68 chains and meets the junction bandhs of Peddepalli, Kuntapalli and Polinaiknapalli villages of Bagepalli Taluk and Gadavarahalli of Sidlaghatta Taluk.

**South.**—The line then turns west through Survey No. 235 of Polinaiknapalli for a distance of 80 chains to a point about 11 chains south-east from the south-east corner of



Survey No. 233 of the same village; then turns slightly north-east and runs for a distance of 21 chains to the north-east corner of Survey No. 234; then north-west along its northern boundary to its north-west corner; then south-west for a distance of 36 chains to a point on the eastern boundary of Survey No. 100 of Dugginaiknappalli about 25 chains north-east from south-east corner of Survey No. 87 of the same village; then runs almost due west in Survey No. 100 of Dugginaiknappalli for about 27 chains and joins the south-east corner of Survey No. 101 of Dugginaiknappalli.

*West.*—The line then turns north-east and runs through Survey No. 100 of Dugginaiknappalli to the south-east corner of Survey No. 50 of Gummalapalli and then along its eastern boundary to its north-east corner; then north-west through Survey No. 47 of Gummalapalli for about 19 chains to a point about 9 chains east from the north-east corner of Survey No. 45 of Gummalapalli village; then turns slightly north-west through Survey No. 47 for about 26 chains to a point on the common boundary between Survey Nos. 24 and 47 to a point about 6 chains east from the north-east corner of Survey No. 25 of the said village then runs north along the eastern boundary of Survey No. 24 of the said village till it meets the starting point.

The following rights of ways and concessions are allowed in the State Forest:—

1. Right of way to the foot-path 6' wide and 20 chains long to Akkayammanagudi in Survey No. 235 of Polinaiknappalli for men only is allowed throughout the year. This foot-path runs through Survey No. 235 in a north-easterly direction about 5 chains west of Survey Nos. 233 and 234 of the said village.
2. The removal of dry fallen jungle firewood and bode grass for thatching, on head loads, is allowed free throughout the year to the raiyats of Polinaiknappalli, Dugginaiknappalli and Gummalapalli villages for *bona fide* domestic use.
3. Free grazing is allowed for the cattle (except goats) of Gummalapalli village during the grazing season from 1st June to end of December.

No. G. 8134—Ft. 242-35-3, dated 1st—6th April 1936.

The Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to declare, under Section 17 of the Mysore Forest Regulation, XI of 1900, that from the 1st June 1936 the area, the boundaries of which are set forth in the Schedule appended to this Notification, shall be deemed to be a "State Forest" subject to the exercise of rights specified at foot thereof.

#### Schedule.

District	Taluk	Hobli	Village	Approximate area taken	Name of block	Situation
Tumkur	Gubbi	Hagalwadi	Naikankere Mallasandrakatte Yakkalakatte Marehallakaval	A. S. 1,416 12	Manchaldore Extension.	The block is situated to the north of Chelur-Hagalwadi road along the western boundary of the Manchaldore State Forest.

#### Boundaries.

*North.*—Starting at the trijunction bandhs of Survey Nos. 10, 17 and 14 of Naikankere village, the line runs north-east along the common boundary of Survey Nos. 10 and 11 of Naikankere village for about 55 chains till it meets the south-east corner of Survey No. 10 of the same village meeting the western boundary of Manchaldore State Forest.

*East.*—Then the line runs respectively south-east, west, south and south-east for about two miles and seven furlongs and follows the western boundary of Manchaldore State Forest till it meets the trijunction bandhs of Naikankere, Marehallakaval and Unaganala villages. The line then runs south-east and south-west and following the common boundary between Marehallakaval and Unaganala villages for a length of about two miles till it meets Chelur-Hagalwadi road.

*South.*—Then the line turns north-west and west and follows Chelur-Hagalwadi high road for a length of 25 chains.

*West.*—Then the line turns north-west and runs for about 76 chains through Survey No. 18 of Marehallakaval till it meets the south-east corner of Survey No. 20 of the same village. The line then follows the eastern boundary of Survey No. 20 of the same village till it meets its north-east corner. The line then runs north-west through Survey No. 18 of Marehallakaval for about 28 chains till it meets the north-east corner of Survey No. 17 of Marehallakaval. From here, the line passes along the eastern, northern and western boundaries of Survey No. 19 of Marehallakaval to its south-western corner, then west along



the northern boundary of Survey No. 17 to its north-western corner, and then in order along the western side of Survey No. 17 and the northern boundaries of Survey Nos. 10, 9, 6 and 5 to the north-west corner of Survey No. 5 of the same village. The line then runs due west through Survey No. 31 of Yekkalakatte for about 25 chains till it meets the north-east corner of Survey No. 34 of Yekkalakatte village. Then the line runs due north for about 40 chains till it meets the southern boundary of Survey No. 18 of Mallasandrakatte village at a distance of about 25 chains from the south-east corner of Survey No. 5 of the same village at the boundary bandh between Mallasandrakatte and Yakkalakatte villages. Then it runs south-east along the common boundaries of Mallasandrakatte and Yakkalakatte villages for about 20 chains till it meets the trijunction bandhs of Marehallakaval, Yakkalakatte and Mallasandrakatte villages. Then it turns slightly north-east for about 22 chains along the southern boundary of Survey No. 18 till it meets its south-east corner. Then it turns north-west and runs for about 60 chains through Survey No. 18 of Mallasandrakatte and 13 of Naikankere till it meets the north-west corner of Survey No. 13 of Naikankere village at the trijunction bandhs of Naikankere, Mallasandrakatte and Chittappanahalli villages. The line then runs north-east for about 15 chains through Survey No. 14 of Naikankere till it meets the south-west corner of Survey No. 16 of the same village. It then runs east and follows for a distance of about 23 chains, the halla running through Survey No. 14 of the same village till it meets the eastern boundary of the same survey number. The line then turns north-west and follows the eastern boundary of Survey No. 14 till it meets the south-west corner of Survey No. 10 of Naikankere at the starting point.

#### Remarks.

The following rights of ways are admitted for men and cattle.—

1. The foot-path from Naikankere to Huvinkatte, not exceeding three yards in width, and about  $5\frac{1}{2}$  furlongs in length. It enters this State Forest at the starting point of the boundary line and goes through Survey No. 11 of Naikankere village in south-eastern direction till it meets the western demarcation line of the Manchaldore State Forest.

2. The foot-path from Mallasandrakatte to Naikankere, not exceeding three yards in width and  $2\frac{1}{2}$  furlongs in length. It enters the State Forest at a point nine chains due east of the south-west corner of Survey No. 13 of Naikankere and goes in the north-easterly direction up to the halla that flows through Survey No. 14 of Naikankere village.

3. The foot-path from Mallasandrakatte to the Huvinkatte, three yards in width and about five furlongs in length. It enters the State Forest in the same place as the second foot-path and goes in north-eastern direction to meet the first named foot-path from Naikankere to Huvinkatte inside this forest.

No. G. 8129—Ft. 239-35-2, dated 6th April 1936.

The Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to declare, under Section 17 of the Mysore Forest Regulation, XI of 1900, that from the 1st June 1936 the area, the boundaries of which are set forth in the Schedule appended to this notification, shall be deemed to be a "State Forest" subject to the exercise of rights specified at foot thereof.

#### SCHEDULE.

District	Taluk	Hobli	Villages	Area	Name of the Block	Remarks
Kolar	Kolar	Vokkalari	Kendatti	A. 140	Kendatti Block	This block is situated at a distance of about six miles west to Kolar Town on Kolar-Bangalore Road.
			Madivala	10		
			Arabikethnur	167		
			Gongadipura	33		
			Sulur	208		
			Pemsettihalli	72		
			Total	621 17. or 0.97 sq. miles		

#### BOUNDARIES.

*North.*—Starting from a point 5 chains south-east from the south-west corner of Survey No. 10 of Madivala village, the line runs north-east through Survey Nos. 4 of Madivala and 83 and 71 of Sulur villages for about 66 chains to a point on the common boundary between Sulur and Pemsettihalli villages about 5 chains east from the south-east corner of Survey No. 72 of the former village; then turns north and runs for 5 chains along the said common boundary and proceeds further for 2 chains in the same direction through Survey No. 71 of Sulur to a point about 3 chains south-west from the south-west corner of Survey No. 70 of



the same village. Then east for about 15 chains through Survey Nos. 71 of Sulur and 157 of Pemsettihalli till it meets the cart-track at a point about 6 chains south-west from south-west corner of Survey No. 99 of Pemsettihalli village.

*East.*—Then the line turns south and runs for about 14 chains to a point on the common boundary between Sulur and Pemsettihalli about 5 chains west from the south-west corner of Survey No. 145 of Pemsettihalli; then south-east through Survey No. 71 of Sulur and Survey No. 156 of Pemsettihalli village and Survey No. 3 of Gongadipura for about 62 chains and meets the trijunction gadi bandhs of Gongadipura, Arabikothnur and Jodi Inam Nagalapura villages. Then the line runs south-west along the village boundary between Arabikothnur and Jodi Nagalapura about 28 chains to a point about 15 chains north-east from the north-west corner of Survey No. 49 of Arabikothnur village.

*South.*—Then the line runs north-west through Survey Nos. 18 of Arabikothnur and 4 of Kendatti for a distance of 72 chains till it meets a point about 5 chains east from the north-east corner of Survey No. 5 of Kendatti village.

*West.*—Then the line turns north-west and runs through Survey No. 4 of Kendatti village for about 47 chains and then crossing the village boundary between Kendatti and Madivala villages at a point 10 chains south-east from the south-east corner of Survey No. 6 of Madivala village runs north through Survey No. 4 of Madivala for about 10 chains and meets the starting point.

#### Remarks.

The following rights of ways and concessions are allowed within the block :—

1. *Kendatti.*—Foot-path 6 feet wide and about 10 chains long, open for men to go to Chandramouleswara Temple on the hill for worship. It enters the forest on the western Demarcation line at a point about 8 chains north from north-east corner of the village Kendatti.
2. *Sulur.*—Foot-path 6 feet wide and about 38 chains long, open for men to go to Chandramouleswara Temple on the hill for worship. It enters the forest on the northern Demarcation line at a point about 7 chains south-east corner of Survey No. 80 of Sulur village.
3. *Sulur.*—Foot-path 6 feet wide, open for men to go to Akkanurgudi and Karagadagudi on the hill for worship. It enters the forest on the northern Demarcation line at a point 4 chains south-east from the south-east corner of Survey No. 72 of Sulur village.
4. *Sulur.*—Permission to put up a light on the top of the hill on occasions by devotees.
5. The villagers of Kendatti, Madivala, Sulur, Pemsettihalli and Arabikothnur village are allowed to graze their cattle (except goat) free of charge and to remove dry and dead wood on head-loads for *bona fide* domestic use free of all charges.

No. D. 6085—A. & E. 88-35-7, dated 7th April 1936.

The following copy of letter D. Dis. No. 1410—Cus. I—35, dated 20th January 1936, from the Central Board of Revenue to the Collector of Customs, Madras, with its enclosures regarding levy of cess on coffee, both roasted and ground, containing chicory is published for general information.

I am directed to refer to Mr. Karaka's letter No. R. O. R. 1244—35-Co., dated the 2nd of December 1935.

2. The Board agrees that the cess in question is leviable on both roasted and ground coffee and that coffee containing proportion of chicory should be assessed on the full weight of the mixture.

Letter No. R. O. R. 1244—35-Co., dated the 2nd of December 1935, from the Collector of Customs, Madras, to the First Secretary, Central Board of Revenue, New Delhi.

#### INDIAN COFFEE CESS ACT, 1935.

I have the honour to enclose a copy of the letter dated the 12th November 1935 from Messrs. Tea Estates India, Limited, Coimbatore. As the Act stands, I am of opinion that cess is leviable on items 1 and 2 referred to in the above letter. In the latter case, cess will be charged on the full weight of the mixture.

2. As regards the question of double tax on imported chicory forming a mixture of coffee exported out of India raised in the letter, I would state that it would be administratively difficult to subject each and every exportation to test in order to determine the actual quantity of chicory in the mixture, in case the exemption from cess of such chicory is considered equitable. I request the Board's orders on this and the other points referred to in para 1 above.



Letter Ref. No. 71, dated the 12th November 1935, from Messrs. Tea Estates India, Limited, Coimbatore, South India, to the Collector of Customs, Madras.

### COFFEE CESS.

We shall be obliged if you can kindly give us some information regarding the above cess which came into force on the 2nd instant.

The main points we should like information on are:—

1. Whether roasted and ground coffee were included in the Bill.
2. Whether coffee containing a proportion of chicory is to be assessed at its full weight, or whether the weight of the chicory is to be free of Cess.
3. How it is proposed to collect the Cess.

As regards chicory, the majority of which is imported and which bears an import duty of 25 per cent, we think it very unfair to have to pay a further tax when it is re-exported mixed with coffee.

No. L. 7726—V. P. 17-35-99, dated 9th April 1936.

Under section 48 (1) of the Land Acquisition Regulation of 1894 as amended from time to time, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to withdraw from the acquisition of 20 guntas of land in Survey No. 233 of Maskal Village, Hiriyur Taluk, sanctioned in Notification No. L. 2496—V. P. 16-34-203, dated 8th October 1935, for the extension of the Adikarnatakahatti, as the same is not required for the purpose.

By Order,

M. VENKATANARANAPPA,  
Secretary to Government,  
Development Department.

No. D. 6214—A. & E. 88-35-8, dated 14th April 1936.

The following notification by the Government of India, Department of Commerce, No. 3 (1)-Tr. (I.E.R.), dated 1st February 1936, regarding the levy of customs duty of eight annas per hundred weight on all Coffee produced in India and taken by sea or by land to any place beyond the limits of British India or to Burma, is published for general information.

### DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

#### NOTIFICATION.

#### TREATIES (Cess).

New Delhi, the 1st February 1936.

No. 3 (1)-Tr. (I. E. R.).—In exercise of the power conferred by section 3 of the Indian Coffee Cess Act, 1935 (XIV of 1925), the Governor-General in Council, on the recommendation of the Indian Coffee Cess Committee, is pleased to direct that the rate of customs duty levied on all coffee produced in India and taken by sea or by land to any place beyond the limits of British India or to Burma shall be eight annas per hundred weight.

T. A. Stewart,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

A copy is also forwarded to all members of the Indian Coffee Cess Committee.

By Order,

M. VENKATESA IYENGAR,  
Secretary to Government,  
Development Department.